

and only means of eradicating the primary cause of disease in the human system.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1856.

TERMS.—New Subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old Subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance, or 17s. 8d. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a large saving, we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it. To Clubs of five and upwards, to one address, Ten Shillings a year in advance.

CENTRAL BANK AGENCY, CHATHAM. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for business from 10 to 3 o'clock. Notes for Discount to be lodged at the Bank before 3 o'clock, on the day immediately preceding the discount day.

SAVINGS' BANK. Deposited 1st September, £515 11 7 Withdrawn 2nd September, 641 19 2

This paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pills and Ointment Establishment, 244 Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Full Moon, 14th. 6:30m P.M.—HIGH WATER.

14 Su	17th Sunday after Trinity.	5h 41	6h 0
15 M.		6 19	6 39
16 Tu		6 58	7 17
17 W	Ember Days.	7 37	7 58
18 Th		8 16	8 41
19 F.		9 3	9 29
20 Sa	Battle of Alma, 1854	9 52	10 27

The above Tides having been calculated with regard to the moon's horizontal parallax and angular distance from the sun, will be found to be correct, due allowance being made at times for high winds and freshets. For Richibucto, subtract, 2h30m—Bathurst, 2h45m—Dalhousie, 2h50m from the above.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that pending the passing of the late Prohibitory Act, so called, we entered our protest against its policy, on the score of the public mind not being prepared, and the well-known innate hostility of human nature to coercive measures; and although at the time, we were considered as enemies to the cause of Temperance, and had much obliquy heaped upon us by some who were carried away by their feelings, and were too sanguine to view the subject calmly and dispassionately, we will not call them fanatics, that is too hard a name, for we give them credit for sincerity, and a desire of banishing from society the abominable vice and public nuisance of drunkenness; yet the result has proved the truth of our predictions. We will not now, moot the question of the Governor making the said Law an excuse for his late conduct, enough on that head has been said, but we assert that we fearlessly raised our feeble voice against the passing such a law, and denounced it as premature in the extreme. We profess ourselves to be firm advocates of Temperance, and would wish its principles promulgated and carried into effect by the use of all rational, consistent, and prudent means. We would instance as a proof of the beneficial effects of example, and pastoral influence, that in the County of Bonaventure, on the Canada side of Chaleur Bay, among a population of upwards of 1,200 persons principally composed of French, who took the pledge, it was found that only three had violated their obligation in a period of upwards of three years. In fact, from Carleton eastward towards New Carlisle, little, if any intoxicating Liquors are kept for sale, it being useless as there are no buyers. The population has yearly improved in health and morals, and their farms and dwellings are shewing unmistakable signs of advancement, the one of better tillage, and the other of cleanliness and comfort.

The Prohibitory Law is now numbered among the things that were; the majority of its originators now see their mistake. Promote the cause of Education, further the extension of morals and religion, and temperance will soon be in the ascendant. Temperance organisations have done much good, and are destined to do more, especially if their advocates learn experience from the past, and let prudence, mildness, and above all, consistency of conduct be their future aim.

SUPREME COURT.

THE Circuit Court for Northumberland was opened in Newcastle on Tuesday last, at 11 o'clock, p. m. His Honour Judge Ritchie presiding. Rarely, if ever, has it fallen to our lot to record such an amount of crime, and crime of the very worst and most heinous nature, there being no less than six criminal cases on the Calendar, among which are murder, burglary, and larceny. Such an array of vice at one single term seldom presents itself even in the most populous of our cities, how much more so is it to be

dreaded in a small community such as ours, and to those who are continually exclaiming against the utility of a Lock-up-House in the town of Chatham, there can be no better proof adduced of its necessity than the aforesaid docket. We have a class of youth growing up around us, ripe for almost any sort of wickedness; they are to be met with at the corners of our streets at any hour after night, and the passer-by need only listen for a moment to their language as a proof whereof to judge of the truthfulness of our remarks. If such then be the character of a portion of our youth, what have we to expect from them when they arrive at maturity; is it at all likely that as they grow older they will improve their morals? We think not, for "as the twig is bent the tree will grow," is an old adage, and in this case we think a true one, for it is hard to eradicate from the mind the thoughts and feelings which have been imbibed in youth, and allowed without being checked to grow with their growth.

The following is a copy of the Address presented to His Honor Judge Ritchie, by the Grand Jury:

May it please Your Honor,—

We, the Grand Jurors of the County of Northumberland, cannot allow ourselves to be discharged by Your Honor from any further duties, without expressing to Your Honor the high sense we entertain of your person and dignity.

We most heartily congratulate you on your elevation to the Bench, as well as your first appearance among us in your new capacity, and we, one and all, heartily rejoice to find one so eminent in his profession as a Lawyer, raised by Her Majesty's most gracious commands to the dignity your new Office carries with it, and we all pray that Divine Providence may long spare you to preside over this fine Province in your Judicial capacity, with both pleasure to yourself, and satisfaction to its people.

We trust that your amiable Lady has been pleased with her visit to the North, and we wish both Her Ladyship and yourself health, and a safe return to your home.

JOHN PERCIVAL, Foreman.

To which he made a short reply highly complimentary to those Northern Counties of the Province.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LIEUT. GENERAL SIR WILLIAM EYRE, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in British North America, has been visiting Fredericton and St. John, and inspecting the Forces stationed in those places. He arrived in Fredericton on the 2nd inst., and was presented with an Address by the Mayor and Common Council, in the presence of a large assemblage of people, to which he returned a courteous and gentlemanly reply, in which he alluded with feeling to the subscription in New Brunswick to the Patriotic Fund, and ended by saying that to receive from the hands of his countrymen this approval of his deeds was the highest honour that could be awarded to a British Soldier.—At St. John on the 8th, he reviewed the troops and was presented by the Common Council with the following Address:—

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir WILLIAM EYRE, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America:

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of St. John, on behalf of ourselves and the Citizens whom we represent, tender to Your Excellency on this your first visit to our City, a most cordial welcome.

We heartily congratulate Your Excellency on your late appointment to the eminent position you now occupy, and view it as an evidence of the high estimation in which your past military career, and more especially your recent achievements in the Crimea have been appreciated by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Inhabiting, as we do, a portion of Her Majesty's dominions remote from the scenes in which Your Excellency bore so prominent a part, and achieved for yourself an imperishable fame, we can assure you, that those events were watched by us with feelings of the deepest interest; and in no portion of Her Majesty's dominions was the intelligence of the many gallant deeds performed by yourself and your brave companions in-arms hailed with greater joy and delight, than by the loyal citizens of St. John.

Witness the Common Seal of the City, this eighth day of September, 1856.

W. O. SMITH, Mayor.

By order of the Common Council.

W. R. M. BERRIS, Common Clerk.

To the above address, His Excellency made the following reply:—

Gentlemen.—I receive this address from his Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and commonality of the City of St. John, and on behalf of the citizens with much pride and gratification; for tho' I know the honor is given more to my position, than to me personally, yet as an Englishman, I am proud and rejoiced to witness, as I have witnessed here and throughout this Province, that the spirit of our ancestry has not degenerated by being transplanted across the Atlantic. British subjects tho' separated and dispersed in all parts of the world, still preserve the characteristics of their common ancestry—Loyalty to the country and attachment to their Father Land. And I may add, that sensible of the many blessings they enjoy, they are prepared to defend them,

if need be, against any one who dares to meddle with them.

I am gratified also as a soldier; for having lived all my life in the army, bivouacked with the Red Jackets in the Bush, and served with them in the Trenches, and knowing their worth and loving my trade passionately as you, Gentlemen, love your Freedom, nothing could be more gratifying to me than the flattering terms in which you speak of the services of the army during the late war. Undoubtedly, those services whatever they were—were not unaccompanied by great hardships and great privations. A winter's campaign in open trenches in such a climate, and before a formidable enemy, necessarily involved much suffering—and there was a time too, when our noble soldiers went down to the trenches day after day, half fed and half clothed, and worn out with fatigue, with little to cheer or to animate, and with but a distant prospect of success, yet they shrank not from their duty—their was little crime and no complaining—and at all times they were ready to meet the enemy and do their best, and richly did they deserve as they have received, the gratitude of their country; and I need not remind you, Gentlemen, when Soldiers do their duty, that the Officers do not neglect theirs.

And now one word about the city of St. John. This great Mart of Commerce which bids fair to rival other towns of greater pretensions; I don't know whether you intend to have a Navy of your own by the rapidity with which you build ships—and whatever the future has in store for you, undoubtedly this town will one day occupy a conspicuous place in the history of Commerce. Upon you, the present generation, the present occupants of this fair domain, a great responsibility devolves; the future building depends much in its character, on the foundation that is laid. There are interests more valuable than wealth, and the Churches and Seminaries which rise up in all directions, give evidence that you are not mindful of your duty.

The situation of the town is as beautiful as it is advantageous to trade; and though as a military man I should like to see a few batteries on some of these points, as it is sometimes useful to shew one's teeth without using them, and as nature gives every animal something to warn its neighbors off—yet, after all, the best fortification is to be found in the hearts of the people; and in these defenses I believe the inhabitants of New Brunswick are not deficient. Gentlemen—Farewell!

After the answer was concluded Alderman Foster proposed three cheers for the Queen and three more for the General and the British Army, and the proposition was loudly responded to.

COUNTY OF KENT.

LAUNCH.—On Saturday, the 30th ult., from the building yard of Messrs. Holderness and McLeod, at Kingston, Richibucto, a superior specimen of naval architecture, named the "Audromache," of 1200 tons measurement. This vessel is substantially built of Juniper and Red Pine, and strongly fastened, and is constructed with all the necessary qualifications for a seven years class at Lloyd's, though not under survey while building. Her chief attraction is her twist deck ceiling, which is of truss work wrought diagonally fore and aft, and is a feature lately introduced in ship-building, it combines symmetry and airiness with great strength, and adds considerably to the internal beauty of the ship, independent of the evident saving in material. She has two laid decks besides an extensive and commodious Poop, Round-house, and Forecastle, and for beauty of model and general excellence of material and workmanship has been pronounced by judges to be the *chef d'oeuvre* of Richibucto ship-building, and reflects great credit on her able and experienced master-builder, Mr George Lane. She is the second vessel built in this yard this year, of the aggregate tonnage of 2720 tons, and we sincerely wish success to her enterprising owners.

A Correspondent suggests the necessity of carefully picking over Potatoes previous to storing them for winter use, and if possible not to allow one, however slightly affected with the rot to pass; then to sprinkle on the floor of the bin where the potatoes are to be deposited, coarsely powdered charcoal, afterwards a layer of potatoes of five or six inches, then a liberal sprinkling of charcoal, and so on alternately. The charcoal is not only an antiseptic, but will remove any unpleasant smell should rot ensue. By no means use lime, as potatoes so attempted to be preserved cannot be eaten as the taste of the lime is intolerable.

We are requested to state that the Revd. Mr Sterling will preach in the Wesleyan Chapel to-morrow evening, at ½ past 6 o'clock, and not in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, as has been heretofore noticed.

We understand that the Revenue Officers of Miramichi seized at Point Sapout 18 barrels of smuggled liquors.

Our Agents' letters, with remittances from Bathurst and Campbellton, came safe to hand.

CARD.

Mr Pierce, Sir,—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of twenty shillings, for the use of the Poor, being the amount of judgement for damage recovered by Mr C. McCully, in a

suit for Trespass, on his Garden, before W. Letson, Esq. which shall be applied to the support of the poor on the Parish, the sum as the law directs the fine to be. It would be some relief to this parish, if all the garden trespassers were dealt with in a similar way. BATHOLOMEW STAPLETON, Overseer of Poor. Chatham, September 12, 1856.

MARRIAGES.

At Charlottetown, on the 4th inst., by the Revd. Albert DesBrisay, Mr CHARLES A. BUTCHER, of Chatham, to ISABELLA ELCIE, fifth daughter of Mr Thomas Hart, of Sydney, Cape Breton.

On Thursday, 11th September, by the Revd William Henderson, Mr GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, of the Parish of Nelson, to MISS ELIZABETH STEWART, of the Parish of Northesk.

DEATHS.

On the 7th inst, at Kouchibouguac, WILLIAM S., third son of Wm. S. Caie Esq., aged 7 years and 3 months.

At Chatham, on the 30th ult., JOHNSON MERRIS, 4th and only son of Mr William M. Kelly, aged 10 weeks.

On Friday the 12th inst., MARGARET, wife of Mr Stuart McDonald, aged 56 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Horace G. Fabyan, New Hampshire; James Robertson, Moncton; Alexander Robertson, St. John, N. B.; John G. Alers, California; James Montgomery, New York; Jacob Dunning, do; John Power, Richibucto; Robert Hutchison, Esq., do; D. Henderson, do; Geo. Gordon, Buctouche; A. C. DesBrisay, Caraquet; Moses A. Shaw, Gaspé, C. E.

POSTSCRIPT.

We stop the press to publish the following despatch:

Halifax, 12th September, 1856.

Cambria arrived at a quarter past 1, P. M.—Arabia not much damaged, and would leave as extra ship on the 4th September—Tory organs say arrangements are making by conservatives to overthrow the Palmerston administration.

Royal family gone to Scotland. France.—Nothing new.

Algeria.—Earthquake in Algeria, several villages destroyed, but little loss of life.

Spain.—Difficulty with Mexico arranged at Barcelona, 187 persons condemned by court marshal, sent to Cuba and other colonies. Letter from Madrid says, Ministers continue united, and Queen places confidence in them. Free trade congress at Brussels gaining great popularity.

Kars evacuated 4th August, Sultan has re-established navigation of the Euphrates from Bagdad to Bassood, Portes assures that concessions in favor of Christians will be respected.

Russian troops withdrawn from Crimea. Great preparations for Czar's coronation, dates Calcutta 17th and Bombay 20th July. Rainy season in India. Indigo crop in Bengal injured. Heir to throne of Burmah assassinated. Export trade brisk; freights to London £2; exports of tea to date 89 millions pounds; silk 49,700 bales. United States surveying steamer "Arctic" arrived at Cork, voyage successful. London money market flat, increased demand for discounts 4½ to 4¼ per cent for good bills, depression on Paris course.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED—Sept. 10—bark T. & J., Coffin, Dublin, A. Fraser.

CLEARED—Sept. 10—schr Defiance, Currie, Halifax, fish and lumber, Wm. E. Samuels and others.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED—Sept. 5—ship Richmond, Gookin, Boston, J. H. & J. Harding.

8—Katharine, Crocker, Dublin, Robinson Crocker; bark Silius, Cottrel, New York, do.

12—brig Triumph, Stuart, Nfld., J. H. & J. Harding.

CLEARED—Sept. 10—ship Royal Sovereign, Tear, Belfast, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Captain Stuart, of brig Triumph, spoke bark Thomas Hudson, from Quebec to Sunderland, off St. Pierre, on 4th inst., wished to be reported.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED—Sept. 4—schr Ignace, Robert, Quebec, H. S. Smith, and others.

5—schr Sylph, Landry, general cargo, J. H. LeBillets, and others.

CLEARED—Sept. 5—schr Mary Jane, Fraser, Miramichi, hides.

6—schr Sylph, Landry, Carleton.

9—schr St. Ignace, Robert, Gaspé; Perseverance, Wilson, Miramichi, salmon, Samuel Thomson.

10—brig, Boston Lady, Talbot, Halifax, shingles, A. Ritchie and Co.